

liniana and *C. virginica* also coexist, but again no intermediate was found from localities in these states.

Representative specimens of *C. caroliniana* var. *spatulifolia* (all MO): Lewis 6652, 6653, 6654, 6657 (Sevier Co, Tennessee); 6659, 6660 (Swain Co, North Carolina); 6664, 6665, 6666, 6667 (Haywood Co, North Carolina); 6668 (Madison Co, North Carolina); 6675, 6677 (Preston Co, West Virginia).—Walter H. Lewis, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.

ADDENDUM: SCHLECHTER'S NEW GUINEA DUPLICATES OF LIPARIS (ORCHIDACEAE) AT THE MISSOURI BOTANICAL GARDEN

In an imaginative piece of detective work Woods (Notes Royal Bot. Gard. Edinburgh **26**: 361-364, 1966) describes the results of his search for Dr. R. Schlechter's orchid duplicates, the originals of which were destroyed by fire following the allied air raid on Berlin during 1-2 March 1943. The genus *Liparis* L. C. Rich. was selected as a test case.

Twenty-eight herbaria (including Edinburgh) were sent data sheets listing the 54 New Guinea species largely described by Schlechter from his own collections [in Fedde, Repert. sp. nov. regni veg. Beih. **1**: 181-220 (*Liparis*), 1911]. Recipients were requested by Woods to check the lists with their herbarium material and to amend and return the circulars. Response was apparently unanimous.

Five American herbaria were solicited, viz. Orchid Herbarium of Oakes Ames at Harvard's Botanical Museum (AMES), Field Museum, Chicago (F), New York Botanical Garden (NY), University of California at Berkeley (UC) and the U. S. National Museum (US). The results revealed that not a single sheet of New Guinea specimens of *Liparis* collected by Schlechter existed in the general collections of the American herbaria surveyed. Only the Ames Orchid Herbarium yielded results, and then just second to Leiden in total number of collections. The Missouri Botanical Garden Herbarium was not canvassed. Our general exchange with Berlin prior to World War II, however, was perhaps greater than any other American herbarium and with good reason, for the long-time Curator (1913-1948), Dr. Jesse M. Greenman, studied under Professor A. Engler at Berlin and received his Ph.D. there in 1901. Apparently this personal contact was a major factor in developing or at least maintaining a flow of specimens from Germany to St. Louis. This is well illustrated by the MO holdings of *Liparis* collected by Schlechter in New Guinea: a total of 18 specimens or more than F, NY, UC, US and the large European herbaria at Copenhagen, Munich, Uppsala, Utrecht, Vienna and Zurich, all which have none, and far more numerous than the totals at Paris and Brussels.

The species and specimens at MO, with Schlechter's numbers, are listed below.

Liparis altigena Schltr., 18706 (type), MO 923909.

L. anemophila Schltr., 17100, MO 923920.

L. calcaria Schltr., 18027 (type), MO 923911.

- L. caricifolia* Schltr., 18590 (type), MO 923896.
L. chlorantha Schltr., 17147 (type), MO 923912.
L. confusa J. J. Smith (*L. flaccida* Schltr.), 16361, MO 926742.
L. dolichobulbon Schltr., 17224, MO 923922; 19054, MO 923913.
L. graciliscapa Schltr., 19189, MO 923926.
L. leptopus Schltr., 19629 (type), MO 926750.
L. mapaniifolia Schltr., 19322 (type), MO 926752.
L. melanoglossa Schltr., 17425, MO 923893; 19526, MO 923895.
L. nebuligena Schltr., 16961, MO 923921.
L. neoguineensis Schltr., 16803, MO 923915.
L. ovalis Schltr., 18056 (type), MO 923924.
L. persimilis Schltr., 18999 (type), MO 923908.
L. truncicola Schltr., 16674 (type), MO 923919.

Woods notes that the distribution of Schlechter's duplicates in other genera might follow a pattern similar to that found for *Liparis*. After selecting at random the small genus *Plocoglottis* Blume with 10 recognized species from New Guinea (Schlechter, loc. cit. 401-411, 1912), I suspect that Woods is correct. MO has three sheets of which two are type collections:

- P. maculata* Schltr., 19316 (type), MO 926713.
P. papuana Schltr., 17006, MO 924072.
P. sakiensis Schltr., 18285 (type), MO 924071.

In tracing extant duplicates of Schlechter and others from Berlin, taxonomists should consider the likelihood of material at the Missouri Botanical Garden not only in the *Orchidaceae*, but in other families as well.—*Walter H. Lewis, Missouri Botanical Garden, St. Louis.*

MESECHITES PILOSISSIMA WOODSON (APOCYNACEAE) NEW TO PERU

Mesechites pilosissima Woodson, sp. nov.

Frutices volubiles per omnes partes plus minusve dense fulvo-pilosi superficie superiore foliorum excepta, caulibus gracilibus internodis elongatis. *Folia* longiuscule petiolata lamina late ovato-elliptica acute subcaudato-acuminata basi rotundata 10-17 cm longa 4-9 cm lata firmiter membranacea opaca subtus pallidore nervo medio basi supra pauciglanduligero, petiolo 1.5-2.0 cm longo habitu cirrhi saepe contorto. *Inflorescentia* alternatim axillaris dichotome bostrycinis densius pilosa pendunculo petiolo subaequilongo pluriflora. *Flos* albidus pedicellis ca 1 cm longis, laciniis calycis latiuscule trigonalibus acutis ca 5 mm longis corollae salverformis tubo cylindrico ca 2.5 cm longo prope medium constricto ibique staminigero deinde paulo ampliato apicem versus ostio ca 3 mm diam lobis oblique dolabriformibus ca 1.2 cm longis patulis, antheris anguste oblongis ca 5 mm longis glabris, ovariis oblongoideis ca 2 mm longis minute puberulo-papillatis glandulis